

## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) A computer-implemented method of moving a ~~graphical component window~~ from one location to another location in a graphical interface, the method comprising:

in response to the selection of a ~~graphical-component window~~, automatically determining, without further user input, if said ~~graphical-component window~~ is to be moved from the current location of the ~~graphical-component window~~ to another location;

if said ~~graphical-component window~~ is to be moved, automatically determining, without further user input, except for direction, a destination location for said ~~graphical-component window~~, said destination location comprising an open location in said graphical interface; and

moving, in a single step, said ~~graphical-component window~~ from the current location of the ~~graphical-component window~~ to said destination location.

2. (Original) The method of Claim 1, further comprising receiving a desired direction for said destination .

3. (Canceled)

4. (Currently amended) The method of Claim [[3]] 1, further comprising determining that said destination is located in a display region with a new resolution, and automatically resizing said window in proportion to said new resolution.

5. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 1, wherein said ~~graphical-component window~~ is selected by an input device.

6. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 1, wherein determining if said ~~graphical component~~ window is to be moved is based on a signal from an input device.

7. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 6, wherein said signal from an input device includes a desired direction to move said ~~graphical component~~ window.

8. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 1, wherein determining a destination location for said ~~graphical component~~ window comprises determining a destination location that lies a predetermined distance from the current location of the ~~graphical component~~ window.

9. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 1, wherein determining a destination location for said ~~graphical component~~ window comprises determining the current location of the ~~graphical component~~ window on a current display region, and designating an analogous location of another display region as said destination location.

10. (Original) The method of Claim 9, wherein said current display region is located on one display and said other display region is located on another display.

11. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 10, wherein said analogous location is located at substantially the same pixel coordinates as the pixel coordinates of said current location.

12. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 10, wherein said analogous location is proportionately distant from the edges of said other display region as said current location is from the edges at said current display region.

13. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 9, further comprising shifting said ~~graphical component~~ window if said ~~graphical component~~ window does not fit within said other display region.

14. (Canceled)

15. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein said open location is a portion of a display region having no blocking graphical components.

16. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 1, wherein said open location is at least the size of said ~~graphical component~~ window.

17. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 1, further comprising resizing said ~~graphical component~~ window to fit within said open location.

18. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 15, wherein said blocking graphical components include the information bearing portions of other ~~graphic~~ graphical components.

19. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 15, wherein said blocking graphical components include other graphical components accessed within a predetermined time period prior to determining a destination location for said ~~graphical component~~ window.

20. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 1, further comprising displaying an indication of said destination location.

21. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 1, wherein moving said ~~graphical component~~ window comprises animating the movement of said ~~graphical component~~ window to said destination location.

22. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 1, wherein determining a destination location for said ~~graphical component~~ window comprises weighting a plurality of possible locations based on the characteristics of said plurality of locations and selecting said destination location based on said weighting.

23. (Previously presented) A computer-readable media containing computer-executable instructions for performing the method of any of Claims 1, 3, 4, 8, 9, 20 or 22.

24. (Previously presented) A computer system having a processor and a memory storing computer-executable instructions operative to perform the method of any of Claims 1, 3, 4, 8, 9, 20 or 22.

25. (Currently amended) In a computer system having a graphical user interface including a display and a user interface control device, a method of moving a window from one region of the display to another region of the display, said method comprising:

in response to user input received from said interface control device selecting the window, automatically determining, without further user input, that a window on said display is to be moved to another location;

automatically identifying, without further user input, except for direction, an open destination location on said display for said window to be moved; and

automatically moving, in a single step, said window to said destination location on said display.

26. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 25, wherein said window is moved to an optimal open destination on said display.

27. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 26, wherein said optimal open destination is located according to predetermined criteria.

28. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 27, wherein said optimal open destination is located according to weighted values of potential open destinations.

29. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 27, wherein said window expands to fill the area of said optimal open destination.

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